Introduced by Senator McClintock

December 4, 2000

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by repealing Section 15 of Article XI thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII thereof, and by adding Article XXIII thereto, relating to vehicle license fees.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCA 1, as introduced, McClintock. Vehicle license fees.

The Vehicle License Fee Law establishes, in lieu of the ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, a license fee upon any vehicle that is subject to registration in this state in the amount of 2% of the market value of the vehicle, as determined or redetermined by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Existing law permanently offsets the amount of the vehicle license fee for each subject vehicle by 25%, and, subject to specified contingencies with respect to fiscal year projections of General Fund revenues, provides for the implementation of similar, superseding offsets of 35%, 46.5%, 55%, and 67.5% to apply to specified future calendar years. Notwithstanding those offset provisions, the Vehicle License Fee Law provides for a minimum vehicle license fee offset of 35% in 2001 and 2002, an additional offset in those same years that results in a combined offset of 67.5%, and a single vehicle license fee offset of 67.5% for 2003 and each year thereafter. The California Constitution requires that the revenues derived from the vehicle license fee, other than fees on trailer coaches and mobilehomes, be allocated to counties and cities in accordance with statute, after deductions of collection costs and refund amounts.

SCA 1 - 2 —

This measure would, on and after January 1, 2003, preclude the imposition upon a vehicle of any vehicle license fee, or any other tax in lieu of an valorem property tax. This measure would also exempt vehicles subject to registration in this state from ad valorem property taxation. This measure would annually transfer state sales and use tax revenues to the Local Government Independence Fund, which this measure would create, in an amount determined upon the basis of the vehicle license fee revenues lost as a result of this measure. This measure would appropriate these transferred revenues to the Controller for allocation among counties and cities in the manner required by the Vehicle License Fee Law as of January 1, 2002.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

- Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the 1 Legislature of the State of California at its 2001–2002 Regular
- Session commencing on the fourth day of December 2000,
- two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, hereby
- 5 proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:
- First—That this measure shall be known as the "Stop the Car 8 Tax" measure.
- 9 Second—That Section 15 of Article XI is repealed.
 - SEC. 15. (a) All revenues from taxes imposed pursuant to the Vehicle License Fee Law, or its successor, other than fees on trailer coaches and mobilehomes, over and above the costs of collection and any refunds authorized by law, shall be allocated to counties and cities according to statute.
 - (b) This section shall apply to those taxes imposed pursuant to that law on and after July 1 following the approval of this section by the voters.
- 18 Third—That Section 3 of Article XIII is amended to read:
- 19 SEC. 3. The following are exempt from property taxation:
- 20 (a) Property owned by the State.

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

23 24

25

- (b) Property owned by a local government, except as otherwise 21 provided in *subdivision* (a) of Section 11(a) 11. 22
 - (c) Bonds issued by the State or a local government in the State.
 - (d) Property used for libraries and museums that are free and open to the public and property used exclusively for public schools, community colleges, state colleges, and state universities.

3 SCA 1

(e) Buildings, land, equipment, and securities used exclusively for educational purposes by a nonprofit institution of higher education.

- (f) Buildings, land on which they are situated, and equipment used exclusively for religious worship.
- (g) Property used or held exclusively for the permanent deposit of human dead or for the care and maintenance of the property or the dead, except when used or held for profit. This property is also exempt from special assessment.
 - (h) Growing crops.

- (i) Fruit and nut trees until 4 four years after the season in which they were planted in orchard form and grape vines until 3 three years after the season in which they were planted in vineyard form.
- (j) Immature forest trees planted on lands not previously bearing merchantable timber, or planted or of natural growth naturally growing on lands from which the merchantable original growth timber stand has been removed to the extent of 70 percent of all trees over 16 inches in diameter—has been removed. Forest trees or timber shall be considered mature at such time after 40 years from the time of planting or removal of the original timber when so declared by a majority vote of a board consisting of a representative from the State Board of Forestry, a representative from the State Board of Equalization, and the assessor of the county in which the trees are located.

The Legislature may supersede the foregoing provisions with an alternative system or systems of taxing or exempting forest trees or timber, including a taxation system not based on property valuation. Any alternative system or systems shall provide for exemption of unharvested immature trees, shall encourage the continued use of timberlands for the production of trees for timber products, and shall provide for restricting the use of timberland to the production of timber products and compatible uses with provisions for taxation of timberland based on the restrictions. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to exclude timberland from the provisions of Section 8 of this article.

(k) \$7,000 of the full value of a dwelling, as defined by the Legislature, when occupied by an owner as his *or her* principal residence, unless the dwelling is receiving another real property exemption. The Legislature may increase this exemption and may deny it if the owner received state or local aid to pay taxes either

SCA 1 **—4—**

in whole or in part, and either directly or indirectly, on the dwelling.

No increase in this exemption above the amount of \$7,000 shall be effective for any fiscal year unless the Legislature increases the rate of state taxes in an amount sufficient to provide the subventions required by Section 25.

If the Legislature increases the homeowners' property tax exemption, it shall provide increases in benefits to qualified renters, as defined by law, comparable to the average increase in benefits to homeowners, as calculated by the Legislature.

- (1) Vessels of more than 50 tons burden in this State and engaged in the transportation of freight or passengers.
- (m) Household furnishings and personal effects not held or used in connection with a trade, profession, or business.
 - (n) Any debt secured by land.
 - (o) (1) Property in the amount of \$1,000 of a claimant who—
 - (1) is who meets all of the following conditions:
- (A) Is serving in or has served in and has been discharged under 19 honorable conditions from service in the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or Revenue Marine (Revenue Cutter) Service; and—
- 22 (2) served either Service.
 - (B) Served in any of the following:
 - (i) $\frac{1}{10}$ In time of war, or.
 - (ii) in In time of peace in a campaign or expedition for which a medal has been issued by Congress, or.
 - (iii) in In time of peace and because of a service-connected disability was released from active duty; and—
 - (3) resides duty.
- 30 (C) Resides in the State on the current lien date.
- 31

3

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

20

21

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

32

34

35

- (2) (A) An unmarried person who owns property valued at \$5,000 or more, or a married person, who, together with the spouse, owns property valued at \$10,000 or more, is ineligible for this exemption.
- 36 If
- 37 (B) If the claimant is married and does not own property eligible for the full amount of the exemption, property of the spouse shall be eligible for the unused balance of the exemption.

— 5 — SCA 1

(p) Property in the amount of \$1,000 of a claimant who—who *meets all of the following conditions:*

- (1) is Is the unmarried spouse of a deceased veteran who met the service requirement stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection 3(o), and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (o).
 - (2) does *Does* not own property in excess of \$10,000, and.
 - (3) is Is a resident of the State on the current lien date.
 - (q) (1) Property in the amount of \$1,000 of a claimant who—
 - (1) is who meets all of the following conditions:
- (A) Is the parent of a deceased veteran who met the service requirement stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection 3(0), and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (o). , and
 - (2) receives
 - (B) Receives a pension because of the veteran's service, and
- 17 (3) is service.
 - (C) Is a resident of the State on the current lien date.
 - **Either**
- (2) (A) Either parent of a deceased veteran may claim this 21 exemption.

An

1 2

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15 16

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

30

31

32

33

- (B) An unmarried person who owns property valued at \$5,000 or more, or a married person, who, together with the spouse, owns property valued at \$10,000 or more, is ineligible for this exemption.
- (r) No individual residing in the State on the effective date of this amendment who would have been eligible for the exemption provided by the previous section $1^{1}/_{4}$ of this article had it not been repealed shall lose eligibility for the exemption as a result of this amendment.
- (s) Commencing on January 1, 2003, any vehicle subject to registration under state law.
 - Fourth—That Article XXIII is added thereto, to read:

34 35 36

37

38

Article XXIII

{C} Vehicle License Fee Elimination and Local Fiscal Relief SECTION 1. On and after January 1, 2003, no vehicle license fee, or other tax in lieu of an ad valorem property tax, may be imposed on any vehicle.

SCA 1

1

9

12

13

SEC. 2. (a) For the year 2003 and each calendar year thereafter, there shall be transferred from the Retail Sales Tax Fund, or any successor fund, and deposited into the Local Government Independence Fund, which is hereby created, an amount equal to the amount of vehicle license fee revenues, other than fees on trailer coaches and mobilehomes, that would have been collected and allocated to cities and counties pursuant to applicable statutes in force on January 1, 2002.

- (b) No later than July 1 of the year 2003 and each calendar year 10 thereafter, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall calculate the amount to be transferred pursuant to subdivision (a) for that calendar year, and shall report that amount to the Department of Finance, the Controller, and the Treasurer.
- 14 (c) The money in the Local Government Independence Fund is hereby appropriated to the Controller for allocation exclusively to 15 counties and cities in the manner specified in the Vehicle License Fee Law (Part 5 (commencing with Section 10701) of Division 2 17 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), as it applied on January 1, 2002. For purposes of this paragraph, allocations to counties and cities include allocations to the Local Revenue Fund.